in plan. The ink inlet channel 8014 is in fluid communication with the nozzle chamber 8029. At a lower end of the nozzle wall, there is disposed a moving rim 8010, that includes a moving seal lip 8040. An encircling wall 8038 surrounds the movable nozzle, and includes a stationary seal lip 8039 that, when the nozzle is at rest as shown in Figure 10, is adjacent the moving rim 8010. A fluidic seal 8011 is formed due to the surface tension of ink trapped between the stationary seal lip 8039 and the moving seal lip 8040. This prevents leakage of ink from the chamber whilst providing a low resistance coupling between the encircling wall 8038 and the nozzle wall 8033.

As best shown in Figure 17, a plurality of radially extending recesses 8035 is defined in the roof ~~8034~~ 805 about the nozzle rim 804. The recesses 8035 serve to contain radial ink flow as a result of ink escaping past the nozzle rim 804.

The Paragraph beginning at Page 10, lines 27-29, is to be amended as follows:

The downward movement (and slight rotation) of the lever arm 8018 is amplified by the distance of the nozzle wall 8033 from the passive beams 806. The downward movement of the nozzle walls and roof causes a pressure increase within the chamber 8029, causing the meniscus to bulge as shown in Figure 11. It will be noted that the surface tension of the ink means the fluid seal 8011 is stretched by this motion without allowing ink to leak out.

The Paragraph beginning at Page 11, lines 13-20, is to be amended as follows:

As best shown in Figure 13, the nozzle arrangement also incorporates a test mechanism that can be used both post-manufacture and periodically after the printhead is installed. The test mechanism includes a pair of contacts 8020 that are connected to test circuitry (not shown). A bridging contact 8019 is provided on a finger 8080~~43~~ that extends from the lever arm 8018. Because the bridging contact 8019 is on the opposite side of the passive beams 806, actuation of the nozzle causes the priding contact to move upwardly, into contact with the contacts 8020. Test circuitry can be used to confirm that actuation causes this closing of the circuit formed by the contacts 8019 and 8020. If the circuit closed appropriately, it can generally be assumed that the nozzle is operative.

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The Paragraphs beginning at Page 11, lines 24-29, through to Page 12, lines 1- 11 are to be amended as follows:

Figure 20 is a functional block diagram of printer cradle 4. The printer cradle is built around a controller board 82 that includes one or more custom Small Office Home Office Printer Engine Chips (SoPEC) whose architecture will be described in detail shortly. Controller board ~~10~~ 82 is coupled to a USB port 130 for connection to an external computational device such as a personal computer or digital camera containing digital files for printing. Controller board ~~10~~ 82 also monitors:

a paper sensor 192, which detects the presence of print media;

a printer cartridge chip interface 84, which in use couples to printer cartridge QA chip 57 (see Fig. 6);